

Environmental Assessment Requirements

State Significant Development

Section 78A(8A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

Application Number	SSD 9031
Proposal	Avonlie Solar Farm which includes: • the construction and operation of a photovoltaic generation facility with an estimated capacity of up to 200 MW; and • development of associated infrastructure, including a grid connection and battery storage facilities.
Location	Muntz Road, approximately 20 km southeast of Narrandera, within the Narrandera Shire local government area.
Applicant	Renewable Energy Systems (RES) Australia Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	9 February 2018
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must comply with the requirements in Schedule 2 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>. In particular, the EIS must include: • a stand-alone executive summary; • a full description of the development, including: – details of construction, operation and decommissioning; – a site plan showing all infrastructure and facilities (including any infrastructure that would be required for the development, but the subject of a separate approvals process); – a detailed constraints map identifying the key environmental and other land use constraints that have informed the final design of the development; • a strategic justification of the development focusing on site selection and the suitability of the proposed site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses (including other proposed or approved solar farms, rural residential development and subdivision potential); • an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the environment, focusing on the specific issues identified below, including: – a description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the development; – an assessment of the likely impacts of all stages of the development, (which is commensurate with the level of impact), including any cumulative impacts of the site and existing or proposed developments (including the proposed Sandigo Solar Farm), taking into consideration any relevant legislation, environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, plans and industry codes of practice; – a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, mitigate and/or offset the impacts of the development (including draft management plans for specific issues as identified below); and – a description of the measures that would be implemented to monitor and report on the environmental performance of the development; • a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, identifying all the commitments in the EIS; and • the reasons why the development should be approved having regard to: – relevant matters for consideration under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>, including the objects of the Act and how the principles of ecologically sustainable development have been

	incorporated in the design, construction and ongoing operations of the development; – the suitability of the site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses; and – feasible alternatives to the development (and its key components), including the consequences of not carrying out the development. While not exhaustive, Attachment 1 contains a list of some of the environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this development. In addition to the matters set out in Schedule 1 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>, the development application must be accompanied by: • a signed report from a suitably qualified person that includes an accurate estimate of the capital investment value of the development (as defined in Clause 3 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>), including details of all the assumptions and components from which the capital investment value calculation is derived; and • the consent in writing of the owner/s of the land (as required in clause 49(1)(b) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>).
Specific Issues	The EIS must address the following specific issues: • Biodiversity – including an assessment of the biodiversity values and the likely biodiversity impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (NSW), a detailed description of the proposed regime for minimising, managing and reporting on the biodiversity impacts of the development over time, and a strategy to offset any residual impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (NSW). • Heritage – including an assessment of the likely Aboriginal and historic heritage (cultural and archaeological) impacts of the development, including adequate consultation with the local Aboriginal community; • Land – including: – an assessment of the impact of the development on agricultural land (including possible cumulative impacts on agricultural enterprises and landholders) and flood prone land, an assessment of any impacts to Crown lands, a soil survey to consider the potential for erosion to occur, and paying particular attention to the compatibility of the development with the existing land uses on the site and adjacent land (e.g. operating mines, extractive industries including but not limited to Wrights Pit, mineral or petroleum resources, exploration activities, aerial spraying, dust generation, and biosecurity risk) during operation and after decommissioning, with reference to the zoning provisions applying to the land, including subdivision; and – measures to remediate the land following decommissioning in accordance with <i>State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 - Remediation of Land</i>. • Visual – including an assessment of the likely visual impacts of the development (including any glare, reflectivity and night lighting) on surrounding residences, scenic or significant vistas, air traffic and road corridors in the public domain, including a draft landscaping plan for on-site perimeter planting, with evidence it has been developed in consultation with affected landowners; • Noise – including an assessment of the construction noise impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>Interim Construction Noise Guideline</i> (ICNG) and operational noise impacts in accordance with the <i>NSW Noise</i>

	<i>Policy for Industry 2017</i> and a draft noise management plan if the assessment shows construction noise is likely to exceed applicable criteria; • Transport – including an assessment of the site access routes (including Sturt Highway, Sandigo Boree Creek Road, Muntz Road, Strontian Road and Quilters Road), site access points, any potential rail safety issues and likely transport impacts (including peak and average traffic generation, over-dimensional vehicles and construction worker transportation) of the development on the capacity and condition of roads (including on any Crown land), a description of the measures that would be implemented to mitigate any impacts during construction (including cumulative impacts from nearby developments), and a description of any proposed road upgrades developed in consultation with the relevant road and rail authorities (if required); • Water – including: – an assessment of the likely impacts of the development (including flooding) on surface water and groundwater resources (including Sandy Creek, drainage channels, wetlands, riparian land, groundwater dependent ecosystems and acid sulfate soils), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users and basic landholder rights, and measures proposed to monitor, reduce and mitigate these impacts; – details of water requirements and supply arrangements for construction and operation; and – a description of the erosion and sediment control measures that would be implemented to mitigate any impacts in accordance with <i>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction</i> (Landcom 2004); • Hazards and Risks - including: – a preliminary risk screening in accordance with <i>State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development and Applying SEPP 33</i> (DoP, 2011), and if the preliminary risk screening indicates the development is “potentially hazardous”, a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be prepared in accordance with <i>Hazard Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis</i> (DoP, 2011) and <i>Multi-Level Risk Assessment</i> (DoP, 2011); and – an assessment of all potential hazards and risks including but not limited to bushfires, spontaneous ignition, electromagnetic fields or the proposed grid connection infrastructure (including the proposed transmission line and substation) against the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) <i>Guidelines for limiting exposure to Time-varying Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields</i>. – a consideration of the existence of Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA); • Socio-Economic – including an assessment of the likely impacts on the local community and a consideration of the construction workforce accommodation.
Consultation	During the preparation of the EIS, you should consult with relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, infrastructure and service providers, community groups, affected landowners, exploration licence holders, quarry operators and mineral title holders. In particular, you must undertake detailed consultation with affected landowners surrounding the development and Narrandera Shire Council. The EIS must describe the consultation that was carried out, identify the issues raised during this consultation, and explain how these issues have been addressed in the EIS.
Further consultation after 2 years	If you do not lodge a development application and EIS for the development within 2 years of the issue date of these EARs, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.

ATTACHMENT 1

Environmental Planning Instruments, Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Biodiversity

Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH)
 Threatened Species Assessment Guidelines - Assessment of Significance (OEH)
 Biosecurity Act 2015
 Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (DPI)
 Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI)

Heritage

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (OEH)
 Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Objects in NSW (OEH)
 Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH).
 NSW Heritage Manual (OEH)

Land

Primefact 1063: Infrastructure proposals on rural land (DPI)
 Establishing the social licence to operate large scale solar facilities in Australia: insights from social research for industry (ARENA)
 Local Land Services Act 2013
 Australian Soil and Land Survey Handbook (CSIRO)
 Guidelines for Surveying Soil and Land Resources (CSIRO)
 The land and soil capability assessment scheme: second approximation (OEH)

Noise

NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA)
 Interim Construction Noise Guideline (EPA)
 NSW Road Noise Policy (EPA)

Transport

Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (RTA)
 Austroads Guide to Road Design & relevant Australian Standards
 Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development

Water

Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom)
 Floodplain Development Manual (OEH)
 Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (DPI Water)
 Water Sharing Plans (DPI Water)
 Floodplain Management Plan (DPI Water)
 Guidelines for Watercourse Crossings on Waterfront Land (DPI Water)

Hazards and Risks

Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis (DPE)
 Multi-Level Risk Assessment (DPE)

Waste

Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA)

Electromagnetic Interference

ICNIRP Guidelines for limiting exposure to Time-varying Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields

Environmental Planning Instruments

State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011
 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 44 – Koala Habitat Protection

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land

Narrandera Local Environmental Plan 2013
